



German Officers Deciphering Orders from the General Staff.



A heliographer, a member of the famous German "Death's Head" regiment, commanded by the German Crown Prince, communicating dispatches to the regiments on the field of action.

**FIGHT OF FILIBUSTERS CROWNED WITH VICTORY**

Sixteen Democrats Revolt Against Party Leadership and Overthrow Rivers and Harbors Bill.

**FINAL VOTE STANDS 27 TO 22**

Collapse of Contest Comes After Desperate Attempt Is Made to Wear Down Opposition of Republicans Led by Burton and Kenyon.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Revolution against party leadership, sixteen Democratic Senators to-night accomplished the overthrow of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, and crowned with victory a filibuster against the measure directed by Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio.

The Senate, by a vote of 27 to 22, ended the struggle over the \$34,000,000 bill by adopting a motion by a Democrat, Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, to recommit the bill to the Commerce Committee with instructions that it substitute a measure appropriating a lump sum of \$20,000,000 to be expended on existing waterway projects in the discretion of the Secretary of War and Board of Army Engineers.

The collapse of the fight for the bill came suddenly after a desperate attempt to wear down the Republican opposition, led by Senator Burton, aided by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, which began on Friday morning and included a thirty-hour session ending on Saturday night. Senator Burton, whose achievement will go down as a valiant effort in a congressional career of twenty-two years, was warmly congratulated by many of his colleagues as the clerk announced the vote which sealed the fate of the big appropriation bill.

**MOTION FOR COMMITTEE WHEN FIGHT IS LOST**

Senator Bankhead's motion was interjected in the proceedings to-night at a moment when it became apparent that a substitute offered by Senator Burton for the committee bill, championed by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, was to receive the support of Democrats who had been fighting for the original bill. Senator Burton himself had expressed dissatisfaction over his own substitute because it did not cut deep enough, and had given notice he would resume later his motion to stand by the bill. It was then that Senator Bankhead surprised the Senate by presenting the same resolution.

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**WARNING NOTE SOUNDED BY SECRETARY McADOO**

Banks Must Not Refuse to Aid in Crop Moving or Charge Excessive Rates.

**HE HAS AMPLE REMEDY**

In Cases of Offending Institutions Government Fundings and Emergency Currency Will No Longer Be Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—A warning to national banks which have refused government funds to aid crop moving, or which have received emergency interest rates or to charge excessive interest rates, was given to-night by Secretary McAdoo in a formal statement in the credit-growing States. The secretary declared he would not hesitate to withdraw government deposits from offending banks or to refuse to issue emergency currency to them.

Aide from this warning, Mr. McAdoo announced there is no reason for the cotton producer and manufacturer to feel pessimistic. He expressed the belief that there must soon be an increased demand for cotton, and added: "If the banks, the merchants and the manufacturers throughout the South will quit taking counsel of fear, and go forward with confidence, the situation will, I believe, improve still further."

"Complaints have been made to me," said the secretary's statement, "that the beneficiaries of government deposits, and which are receiving national bank currency, are charging excessive rates of interest on loans, as well as will go forward with confidence, the situation will, I believe, improve still further."

**OFFENDING BANKS WILL BE PUNISHED**

"If I discover depository banks are refusing to extend legitimate credits or are charging excessive rates of interest on loans, I will take action."

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**AWAIT WITH PATIENCE ROLL OF CASUALTIES**

Calmness of British People in Face of Almost Countless Deaths Remarkable and Unexpected.

**NO CHAFING OVER SECRECY**

Lists Already Published Show Losses of Officers Out of All Proportion to Stain in the Ranks—Many Great Houses in Mourning.

LONDON, September 21.—The patience with which the British people await news from their army is as remarkable as it is unexpected. They know the British troops have been engaged for a week in a terrible battle, the culmination of the fighting which has gone on with two or three brief respites since August 23. They know the little British army has held the host of the hardest fighting throughout, and that the next roll of casualties will be heavy. Yet they appear to recognize that inexorable military necessity imposes upon them these days of suspense, and from the newspapers and the public little complaint is heard.

The last official report revealing any details of the British operations was published on Thursday night. That report was not long, and dealt for the most part with scattered incidents of fighting without a terrible and advance against the German right wing. It dropped the curtain upon the events of September 14.

**LATE OFFICIAL REPORTS MERELY TERSE BULLETINS**

The later official reports have been terse bulletins, which enabled the newspapers only to draw fresh lines on their maps showing the progress of the battle front. These bulletins merely have announced accomplished moves in the war game like cable reports of an international chess match.

The government has made the country understand that the requirements of secrecy overshadow all other considerations.

The part that British officers are playing is illustrated by the bare testimony of the casualty lists. Seven hundred and ninety-seven officers are among the killed, wounded and missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks. One hundred and thirty officers have been killed; 388 have been wounded and 279 are missing. Many of the missing probably are still in the hands of the enemy.

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**VAST PLAIN IS LITTERED WITH HUNDREDS OF DEAD**

Terrible, Yet Sublime, Spectacle Presented by Soldiers Cut Down as Grass Mowed by Scythe.

**CORPSES TELL OWN STORY**

Frenchmen Slain in Furious Rush of Assault, and Equally Heroic Germans Die in Attempt to Stay Irresistible Tide of Attack.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

**BEHIND THE ALLIES' LINES, FRANCE, September 21.**—I climbed from the hollow in which Barclay nestled and reached the edge of the plain. A terrible, yet sublime, spectacle is presented. The vast plain is littered with corpses. Hundreds and hundreds of bodies lie on the ground as far as the eye can reach. They are all lying in one direction, like grass cut by a scythe. Death has overtaken them in the furious rush of an assault. All lie with limbs extended and faces forward. There is potent, moving significance in this uniform attitude of the dead. It reveals, reveals, describes.

It is here that an impetuous, yelling, overwhelming assault has taken place. In the immobility of death there is a resistible eloquence. The bodies are all pointing towards the enemy, heads foremost. A single thought, a single desire, a single impulse, united them in the last moment of life.

**ENTHUSIASM AROUSED BY SIGHT OF CORPSES**

There is still an expression of violence and impetuous dash in this fallen throng. Taken singly, they are horrible. Taken together, these bodies seem to have indescribable and fabulous life, and if, at the sight of this slaughter, a single impulse, united them in the last moment of life.

I think of the Japanese legend of heroes who never die; when their bodies fall the multitude of their souls comes thrice the assault. Something of such depths, something invisible and prodigious, must have happened here. Possibly they were fresh troops. The uniforms seem to be new. Blue coats and the skirts turned back disclose the red of the traditional trousers which is seen afar by the enemy—a vivacious color, an imprudent and gay one.

The national symbol of red have

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**GOING HOME TO VOTE**

President Wilson Casts Ballot To-Day at Princeton.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, September 21.—President Wilson will make a flying trip to Princeton to-morrow to vote in the primary election. He will return early in the evening.

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FRESHER TROOPS  
GRADUALLY TURN  
TIDE OF BATTLE

Advantage Is Gained After Days of Almost Superhuman Conflict.

**BOTH ARMIES FIGHT WITH DESPERATION**

Determined Not to Yield Inch of Territory Without Terrible Struggle.

**KAISER IS IN LUXEMBURG**

Thousands of Troops and Squadron of Aeroplanes Are Guarding Him.

Nature of Titanic  
Battle Has Changed

The nature of the struggle between the Germans and the allied forces on the battle front in France, which stretched from Noyon to the west to Verdun, is indicated by the latest official communication from the French War Office, which says that the engagements have become less violent.

From this it would seem as if both sides had reached the conclusion that the gaining of a few yards of ground hardly warranted the losses entailed, and that preparations are on the way for a strong offensive movement at some strategic point.

The French also report they have made progress in the territory between Meuse and the Argonne forest.

On their left wing they have reached the heights of Lassigny. With the French on this part of the battle line are the British, who, according to an official statement issued by the British press bureau, have fared badly since the beginning of the war in the loss of officers.

The casualty lists show that 707 British officers are among the killed, wounded and missing. A very high percentage of the total losses. Among these are thirty-two colonels and lieutenant-colonels, eighty-eight majors and 246 captains. The Cold Stream Detachment Guards have lost thirty-one of the officers, the highest loss of any one unit.

The German Emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxembourg, according to a Paris dispatch. To guard against possible raids by French aviators, a squadron of German aeroplanes is held in readiness.

A Vladivostok dispatch says Japanese aeroplanes have destroyed with bombs a town of a important fort at Tientsin, in the German protectorate of Kiauchow, while the British report a Russian detachment left Tientsin on Saturday to assist the Japanese in the attack on the town.

The Montenegrin army is believed to be close to Sarajevo, capital of Austria, and the Montenegrin Foreign Office learns that the Austrian army is in retreat.

Because of his disapproval of the action of the Montenegrin government in seeking the conquest of German Southwest Africa, Brigadier-General Beyer, commandant-general of the union of South Africa's defense forces, has resigned.

President Wilson, it is reported from Washington, while awaiting for peace in Europe, will take no further steps in the present negotiating mediation.

**ON THE BATTLE FRONT, September 21** (via way of Paris, 5:36 P. M.).—The western wing of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last forty-eight hours as a result to continuous fighting day and night.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigue, show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders gradually forced the Germans to recede.

The troops are adding daily to their record of daring achievement. Last night, in a costly bayonet encounter, they broke through the German lines without firing more than a few shots, and recaptured and brought back four field guns the French troops had abandoned the previous day. They seemed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gun fire poured into them, refusing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover.

Cold steel again played a considerable part to-day in the battle of the enormous hosts fighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Meuse. The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come hand to hand.

Steadfastness displayed at the beginning of the hostilities, with the ceaseless carnage through the machine guns, has almost disappeared, and any movement of the attacking and defending troops is carried out with the utmost caution until the moment of actual contact.

The Germans have suffered most in these engagements, for the French troops from Africa and the British infantry are fighting with the bayonet, and they wait in the trenches until a quick dash brings them together.

General Joffre is enjoying robust health. The country behind the French army is being rapidly repopulated. Herds of cattle and sheep mingle with supply trains along the roads leading to the north. They are being driven homeward by peasant women and old men and boys.

**STRUGGLE ON AISNE DEVELOPS INTO SIEGE**

LONDON, September 21.—The unparalleled struggle on the River Aisne, which commenced about a week ago Saturday, has developed into siege

FALL  
FASHION  
SHOW



RICHMOND  
SHOPS  
SEPT. 23-24-25